

POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL 12, NO. 11.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

Official Directory of Pocahontas.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.
Deputy Sheriff, Robt. K. Barnes.
Clerk of Court, S. L. Brown.
Clerk of Court, J. H. Patterson.
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.
Com. Sec. Ct., (C. E. Board).
J. M. Kee.
Amos Barlow.
Com. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.
Coroner, Geo. P. Moore.
Justices: A. C. L. Galewood, Split Rock—Chas. Cook, Edray—W. H. Grose, Huntersville—Jas. R. Taylor, Dumasore—L. B. Curry, Academy—Thos. Bruffy, Loblin.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, 3rd Tuesday in June and 3rd Tuesday in October.
County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is very term.

N. C. McNEEL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Marlinton, Wes. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining Counties, and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. MCCLINTIC,

Attorney-at-Law,
Marlinton, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

H. S. RUCKER,

Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

J. W. ARBUCKLE,

Attorney-at-Law,
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Marlinton, W. Va.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

ANDREW PRICE,

Attorney-at-law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Office.

D. O. J. CAMPBELL,

DENTIST,
Monterey, Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County, at least, twice a year.
The exact date of his visits will appear in this paper.

D. J. H. WEYMOUTH,

RESIDENT DENTIST,
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office next door to H. A. Tenger's Hotel.
Residence opposite Hotel.
All calls promptly answered.

J. M. BARNETT, M. D.,

See located at
FROST, W. VA.

C. B. SWECKER,

General Auctioneer
and Real Estate Agent.
Land, Coal, Mineral and Timber Lands.
Farms and Town Lots a specialty. 21 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. References furnished.
Residence—Buckner, W. Va., or Alexandria, W. Va.

M. F. GIESEY,

Architect and Superintendent,
Room 12, Kelly Block,
Washington, W. Va.

Dust.

Besides the vast amount of dust in this county, that is being, figuratively, thrown into other people's eyes by some, according to averment, the roads have been dusty beyond the comprehension of any one who has not traveled on those roads. Fred Hainestock, the Yorkshire jockey, describes riding a race on the dusty track, when behind, "Has his somebody 'ad thrown his 'andful of dust in y' face," and it amounts to about that to the occupants of the hindmost carriage.

According to an ancient and honorable rule, a wedding calls for a procession of a dozen buggies or so, and they move with military precision at a breakneck speed. Hence in the weddings lately the dust has played a considerable part, when every body tried for the first place, knowing that the "dust" would take the hindmost." One of a large party said he felt that he was "mortar-fying."

A sea faring man known as "Whiskers," has had a great experience, and he tells a story which has something to do with the subject. It was about a comrade named Bill Deadeye who was known as a most rapacious and ravenous eater. He had an "appetite to point a moral or adorn a tale." They had become becalmed in the Indian Ocean and had been put on short rations. They finally were enabled to land on an island which was inhabited by a heathen tribe.

Bill Deadeye procured a gun and went hunting, to get something to satisfy his hunger. All that he could kill were some monkeys which he brought in with their legs tied together. Now the belief of that tribe was, that the souls of dead men were re-incarnated and became monkeys, and the penalty for killing a monkey was death. The manner the sentence was carried into execution was to put the convict in the arena with a large boar-constrictor, which had been starved for some time.

Bill Deadeye was duly sentenced and the whole population assembled in the theater to see the execution. The arena was terribly dusty, and when the snake attacked Bill, a mighty dust arose, which got denser and denser, and the sound of the mighty struggle, was the only sign of what was going on. When the dust cleared away the snake was gone, but, in the language of "Old Whiskers," "Bill was there!"

Mr. Alderson.

Our Representative has recovered from the severe attack of sickness, which threatened to deprive him of the power to make the campaign, and is again at work. He started anew by speaking at McDowell last Saturday.

There is hope that he will be present at our October Court. Mr. Alderson, Mr. Preston, and Col. St. Clair are expected.

David B. Hill.

David B. Hill has been nominated by the Democrats of New York for Governor. The Governorship of New York is probably the next honorable position to the Presidency of the United States, and it is considered as stepping stone to the Presidency. Hill is one of the greatest men of the nation, clear-headed, able to take either side, backed a true lawyer, but if asked concerning his political honesty, Arthur Wood would have "troubled it as a conundrum, and given it up."

Commissioner's Sale.

PURSUANT to decrees of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county rendered on 1st day of April, 1894, and on the 1st day of June, 1894, in the chancery cause of M. J. McNeel vs. L. W. Herold, and others, the undersigned Special Commissioner will proceed to sell on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16th, 1894, in front of the courthouse door of Pocahontas county, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the one half undivided interest of the defendant L. W. Herold, in 120 acres of land situate in Pocahontas county, on the waters of Knapp Creek, on the West side of the wagon road leading from Huntersville to Frost, being the same land conveyed to Lanty W. Herold and M. F. Herold by Andrew Herold, by deed dated April 1st, 1876, (Exhibit "A" of the bill). Also, 14 acres, or more, of land situate in the village of Frost, in this county, composed of two adjoining parcels, one of which is the residue of a tract of land conveyed to the said L. W. Herold by Charles P. Jones, Commissioner, by deed dated April 9, 1890, after conveying 2 acres to H. F. Herold, by deed dated April 10, 1890. And the other parcel contains 12 acres, and the title was derived from the late J. B. Hannah. The 120 acres of land is mostly in bluegrass and is fertile and fine grazing land. The 14 acres of land in Frost has upon it a commodious dwelling house, together with all necessary outbuildings, and is admirably suited for hotel purposes.

TERMS OF SALE: Enough cash in hand to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale, and the residue upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the purchaser giving bonds with approved personal security, for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lien to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

H. S. RUCKER, Special Commissioner, L. M. McClintic, Comm'r. J. J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county do hereby certify that the Commissioners above have executed bond as required by law.
J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, in the chancery cause of Thomas C. Malcomb vs. John N. Wanless, the undersigned commissioner will offer for sale, at public auction, in front of the Court House in Marlinton, West Virginia, on

Tuesday, October 16th, 1894, a tract of land belonging to John N. Wanless supposed to contain about 363 ACRES.

lying in District No. 1 of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, being the same land conveyed by Andrew Wanless and wife to said John N. Wanless as containing by estimation 363 acres, by deed dated the 26th day of June, 1878, of record in the clerk's office of the County Court of said county, at page 54 of Deed Book No. 13, except 30 acres, more or less, on the South of said 363 acres, which was purchased by Thomas R. Beverage as part of said 363 acres, at a judicial sale confirmed by decree of said Court, at its April Term, 1893, in the chancery case of Matilda E. Wanless vs. John N. Wanless.

TERMS: Cash sufficient to pay the costs of suit and sale, and the residue of the purchase money falling due at 6 months from day of sale, the purchaser executing bond with good personal security for the deferred installment, and the title to be retained as ultimate security.
L. M. MCCLINTIC, Special Commissioner.

State of West Virginia,
County of Pocahontas, to wit:

J. J. H. Patterson, Clerk of Circuit Court of said county, above said, do hereby certify that the above named Commissioner has given the bond required of him in the decree under which he is acting.
Given under my hand this 15th day of September, 1894.
J. J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

PURSUANT to decrees of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county West Virginia, rendered on the 17th day of October, 1893, and on the 19th day of June, 1894, in the consolidated chancery causes of Witz, Biedler & Co. vs. Herold & Moore, and Greer & Laing vs. Herold & Moore, the undersigned Special Commissioner will proceed, in front of the court-house of said county, on the 16th day of October, 1894, to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following lots or parcels of land.

First, an undivided one-half interest owned by M. F. Herold jointly with J. L. Herold in 150 acres of land on Knapp's Creek, 50 1/2 acres, on the waters of Knapp's Creek, 10 acres on Mill Run, and 316 acres on Alleghany Mountain. Also, an undivided one-half interest with L. W. Herold in 120 acres on waters of Knapp's Creek.

Second, the one-half undivided interest of L. W. Herold in above mentioned 120 acres, and 132 acres owned by said L. W. Herold, on waters of Knapp's Creek.

Third, the one-half undivided interest of C. R. W. Rider in 80 acres and 95 acres on Knapp's Creek and 80 acres on Alleghany Mountain, and 71 acres and 130 poles owned by the said C. R. W. Rider near the town of Frost.

These lands lie principally in a body in the Knapp's Creek bottoms, are well watered and in a high state of cultivation, and that part thereof which lies on the main side is heavily timbered with pine and hard wood. The 95-acre tract of the Rider land has upon it a beautiful dwelling and convenient outbuildings, and the 120-acre tract of the Herold lands has also a fine dwelling beautifully situated with barn and other outbuildings. The title to all these lands is considered good.

TERMS OF SALE: So much cash in hand as will pay costs of suits and expenses of sale, and for the residue the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good personal security, bearing interest from day of sale, and falling due in six, twelve, and eighteen months from said date. A lien will also be retained as ultimate security.

N. C. McNEEL, Special Commissioner, H. S. RUCKER, Commissioners. J. J. H. Patterson, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county West Virginia, do hereby certify that bond, as required by law, has been filed with me by the above Special Commissioners.
J. H. PATTERSON, Clerk.

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Commissioner's sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the County Court of Pocahontas county, made on the 12th day of July, 1894, in the matter of the old courthouse and jail and the land upon which they are situated at Huntersville, in this county. The undersigned Special Commissioner will proceed to sell on

Tuesday, October 16, 1894, in front of the court-house of Pocahontas county, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the old courthouse and jail and the lots on which they are located, known as the Old Court House and Jail Lot, situated at Huntersville, in Pocahontas county, observing at said sale the use of said jail, and a right of way over said court-house lot to said jail, until the new jail at Marlinton is finished and accepted by the County Court. Said lots and buildings would make a desirable location for an academy or high school.

TERMS OF SALE.

Enough cash in hand to pay expenses of sale, and the residue upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving bond with approved personal security for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, and a lien to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

L. M. MCCLINTIC, Special Commissioner. J. S. L. Brown, Clerk of the County Court of Pocahontas county, do hereby certify that the Commissioner above has executed bond as required by law.
J. S. L. BROWN, Clerk.

BAKING POWDER—

muffins, crusts, and the unleavening or raising agent. KING POWDER, all these light, sweet, tender, delicious

WDER is the greatest of the pastry cook. Besides, it d eggs, and, best of all, makes ad healthful.

106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Can't Blame Her.

One of the leading bankers of Basle, when visiting the Menagerie Planet after a particularly copious repast, was induced to purchase a young and vicious lion, of which transaction, however, he failed subsequently to retain any remembrance. The arrival of the lion first alarmed and then infuriated the keeper's wife to

TERMS OF SALE: A credit of six and twelve months will be given the purchaser, except as to so much cash in hand as will pay the costs of suit and sale; the purchaser to execute bonds for the deferred payments, bearing interest from date, with approved personal security, a lien to be retained until all the purchase money is paid.

matter from the doctor, such as headache, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, leprosy, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention. If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subside attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Fennell's Pleasant Pills are unequalled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their popularity is attested by the following testimonials.

Trustee's Sale of Land.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to Isaac McNeel, trustee, by James W. Jordin and Fannie C. Jordin, his wife, dated on the 26th day of December, 1892, and recorded in the Clerk's office of the County Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 23, page 206, to secure the payment of a certain bond, fully mentioned and described therein, and default having been made in the payment thereof and being required so to do by C. R. Moore, assignee of said bond, I Isaac McNeel, will on the 16th day of October, 1894, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the front door of the court-house of said Pocahontas county, West Virginia, proceed to sell, by way of public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property conveyed by said deed of trust or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said indebtedness. Said real estate lying and being in the county of Pocahontas, State of West Virginia, and in the Little Levels district, and described therein as two tracts of land, one containing 48 acres, on which the grantors reside, excepting therefrom 2 acres thereof conveyed to Fenton A. Chapman by deed of record in the Clerk's office of the County Court of said county, at page 186 of Deed Book No. 23, by said grantors. Also, one acre conveyed by same to same by deed recorded in said Clerk's office at page 237 of Deed Book No. 22, and 5 acres conveyed by same to T. C. Woodhill, by deed recorded in said Clerk's office at page 162 of Deed Book No. 22, and the other tract conveyed containing 30 acres, both of which tracts of 48 acres and 30 acres being the same described in a deed of partition dated January 24th, 1876, and of record in said Clerk's office at page 73 of Deed Book 12.

ISAAC MCNEEL, Trustee.

N. C. McNEEL, Atty.

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NOTICE

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm of E. L. Holt, of Academy, West Virginia, will call and settle at once or their accounts will be put for collection.
N. J. BROWN, Receiver.
August 26, 1894.

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Nausea, Trachina,
Constipation, Hot Blood
Malaria, Nervous Affections
Women's Complaints.

Get only the genuine—of the original and
highest quality. All others are inferior.
The name is on the wrapper. The price is
low and the quality is high. The name is
on the wrapper and on the bottle.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE,
NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A.

HOME NEWS

—Court commences Tuesday October 16.

—The mountain sides are fast taking on the varied hues of autumn.

—Every gun has been put into shooting condition, and there is being a good deal of powder burned.

—Local issues in the campaign are causing less and less excitement and comment.

—Wm. Ami. Trainer, of Bath county, committed suicide last week—strychnine.

—The corn is pretty much all in shock; some are still tawing wheat. The rain of last Saturday may green the fall pasture a little.

—Richard Elkins, son of the old man, nearly killed his guide by shooting him at the Chest club house.

—A literary society will be organized at the school-house on Saturday night, next. A good programme has been arranged. Ladies and all invited.

—Hunt McClintic, Esq., recently sold to his brother, W. McClintic, three calves of this season that averaged in weight just 500 pounds. The largest weighed 540 pounds.

—A combined, colossal, consolidated, confounded show will exhibit at Marlinton, Friday afternoon and night. If you want to see the sights, come to Marlinton that day and take a look at the court-house.

—Capt. C. B. Swecker, The Silver Tongued Auctioneer, will attend the Fair and court at Beverly commencing October 19th. This will be the first fair ever held in Randolph county, a good time is anticipated. Horse racing will be the feature of the Fair.

—The singing convention held here last Sunday by the choirs of the various neighboring towns, was quite a success. Messrs. S. B. Moore and M. A. Friel had the meeting in charge, and a pleasant and interesting time was the result. Marlinton has the best right to claim the fall meeting of the County Musical Association, as it has never met here. This neighborhood would be glad to get it and would entertain the singers with greatest pleasure.

—Speaking of Hon. Alston G. Dayton, of Philippi, who is opposing Hon. Wm. L. Wilson's re-election, a prominent citizen of this county asked if he was a son of "Old Spence Dayton?" Someone said he was, and we were told about Mr. Dayton, Sr. It was in the days when the Southern lawyer was disbarred, and the older Dayton came to Pocahontas to do the practicing. He was a shrewd lawyer, but in some particulars he was famous in the Jerry Simpson way, as he considered socks perfectly superfluous as an article of apparel. He is remembered here as a man of that sort.

—Word comes of a most exciting bull race at Nimrod Hill, Bath county, Virginia. Three wild bulls were saddled and tied to the starting posts. Two of the riders are well known to our people. Mr. "Fat" Montgomery, the invincible Irishman, and Hon. Wm. Langworthy, the genial Englishman, both gentlemen having played football on our grounds. At the word to go, the halers were cut, and two of the riders thrown off, but Mr. Montgomery is not to be thrown under any circumstances, and by whip and spur forced his unruly steed around the course and won the race.

—A very nice wedding in the very tip-top of our colored society occurred at Clover Lick, last Tuesday, at 8 a. m. o'clock, at the residence of Isabel Knight, parent of the bride, when Mr. Ed. Stewart took Miss Jimmie Stewart to have and to hold for the remainder of their natural existence. Rev. W. T. Price officiated. The party repaired to the Lewis to a reception, a distance of 14 miles, and the reception made quite an imposing array as they stood the dead from their churches while in passing through Marlinton. At the wedding, before cutting the bride's cake, the hymn "Amen" and did my brother stand? was sung by the whole party assembled, and then a colored dirge announced. "We will now proceed to cut the cake."

—James Leary, Esq., has taken possession of Bareley mill property, near Huntersville. The last slight rise of Knapp's Creek caused the base to begin to "go down" to deep water. The "fore-bay" of the mill is formed so that when the water is shut off, to gather ahead in the dam above, that the water leaks out and the fish were left in the fore-bay, and might be taken out by the barrelful. Mr. Leary and his neighbors caught all they could use, and he then opened all gates and let the fish run by one whole night.

—The work on the court-house is progressing rapidly, and the walls rise higher every day. It is by far the most important piece of work ever undertaken in this county, and when finished will be equal in everything, except in size, to any county court-house in West Virginia. It will be something to be proud of.

Personal.

Sam. B. Scott, Jr., took the preliminary steps before the County Court, this week, towards admission to the bar.

Mr. Hazelrigg, of Mingo, sails for his English home this week.

Mr. Frank Arbogast, of Palmer, Braxton county, is at his daughter's, Mrs. C. A. Yeager's, very much indisposed.

J. C. Price, Esq., of Clover Creek, spent some time in town this week.

James Burner, of Guley, West Virginia, was here last week. He is still employed to prevent squatters settling on a tract of wild land.

Mr. A. H. Stidington, of Bath Alum, Virginia, was in Pocahontas this week.

Maat.

Chestnut and white oak mast are very abundant this year in Virginia. In the West mast is scarce, and the squirrels are reported to be crossing the Ohio River by thousands. If they strike mast in West Virginia they will stop to clear it up; but they are expected to strike our State in a couple of weeks or so, and the hunters will be happy.—Clifton Forge Review.

This county is particularly blessed with all sorts of mast, this year, and as the hogs will all be fattened by eating it, it makes the corn crop equal to at least 25 per cent. more than if the mast had failed.

Jail Delivery.

"Blacksmith" Gray, the mail contractor, who was in jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, got tired of waiting, and exercising his mechanical skill, sawed the "leg" off of the padlock which fastens the hasp, which secures the door, and made his escape, on Tuesday night. The practice of the jailer is to leave the outer door unlocked so that Edgar Pryor (col.), a prisoner whose good character is such that the Sheriff gives him the liberty of the town, may come in and go to bed; the doors then being locked. Gray did his work between the dark and this time. Durlay Hannah, who shared the room with him, ran at once to Jailer Davis and told him of Gray's escape. Mr. Doyle then mounted a horse and went to the Top of Allegheny, and watched the pass all night, but to no avail. Gray is an odd character, has traveled a great deal, having been employed once on the Panama Canal, and was in jail on the charge of Mr. T. H. C. Green for a shabby affair concerning the "running" of a mile out of the State to escape process of law. Gray's friends, enemies, and creditors do not expect to see him again soon.

Gray told Durlay Hannah's hands, while asleep, and gagged him with a handkerchief. Hannah is lying in jail in a helpless condition on a cot, pro pro fine, not having the money to pay up, and he deserves great credit for giving the alarm, as he did. Gray took the lock with him. A one-hair with notched edges was found, supposed to have been used in making another knife fit for the purpose of sawing the lock. It has been the common opinion that the doors of the jail could be opened in this very manner.

Watch this space.

Another Robbery.

This time it is the burglary committed on H. E. Overholt & Sons' store, at Buckeye. No one sleeps in the store-building, and on going to his store last Saturday morning, Mr. A. Overholt discovered that his store had been broken open during the night. The thieves had broken a pane of glass and pryed off several iron bars in forcing their entrance. They stole three suits of clothes, some underwear, some pistol cartridges, and all of the jewelry, the whole loss being estimated at about \$50.

Two unknown parties are suspected. They were seen in the immediate vicinity of the store the evening before, and their actions in Marlinton the next day were very suspicious. They came to where the men were working on court-house, and tried to find work. One claimed to be a granite carver, and the other a first-class carpenter, showing Mr. E. D. Kiag, the contractor for the carpenter work of the court-house, a recommendation from the Standard Oil Company. Mr. King hired him, but he left without coming to work. He gave his name as O'Donnell.

Public Speaking.

We are authorized to advertise as speakers for the first day of court, Tuesday, October 16, 1894. Hon. John D. Alderson and Col. J. W. St. Clair, of Fayette. It would be impossible to obtain two speakers from the whole list, who would be greeted with as much interest as these two gentlemen. Both are orators of no mean ability; Mr. Alderson is our Representative, and he has not been a non-entity in Congress, by any means, and having been placed before the public so often by the press of the district, an opportunity to see him and hear him talk will be welcomed; as for Col St. Clair, if you want to get something stirred up inside you that has been lying dormant for years, come out and hear him tell about the "Democratic Party."

Hon. C. T. Smith and others will speak at the following places in this county, each day at 2 p. m.: Split Rock, Monday, October 22nd Green Bank, Tuesday, " 23rd Huntersville, Wednesday " 24th Marlinton, Thursday, " 25th Academy, Friday, " 26th Hon. W. A. Bratton will accompany Mr. Smith.

A Droop Blast.

Editor Pocahontas Times: As you had a brief article in your paper some time since concerning the Droop Mountain battle ground and how to secure a cannon ball as a war relic. Yes any one may possess it by a little chipping, and I am here to say that nothing would be of more interest to the people of Pocahontas than a full and accurate statement of their only battle fought during the civil war. Countless numbers of musket balls are found imbedded in the sand, for an abundant supply of this article the Droop is celebrated, as all wagoners can tell you, from woeful experience. Tourists and pleasure seekers, come to our mountain home and secure the service of one of our many citizens as a pilot, there are many old gentlemen here who would appreciate a pilot ship very much. I would mention some names if it were not for one thing and that is this; some people you know galsomest pray when they see their name in print, and will even send the editor a head of cabbage or a pound of butter gratis. We do not wish to become egotistical, but we will say we are a light and free hearted people.

Moreover, the Droop Mountain occupies the center of the earth as a proof of the fact you will notice when you are here that the sky comes down all around the mountain. Come and see us. M. T.

Confederate Veterans.

The Confederate Veterans of this county will meet at Marlinton, on Wednesday, October 17th, (second day of court) and form a camp. This is according to an arrangement made by several prominent soldiers. Mr. Wm. M. Callister, Commander of the Bath County Camp, has been written to, and will, no doubt, be present to aid in forming an organization. The public speaking will prevent this being attended on the first day of court.

The Englishmen Are No Hay.

An Englishman stopped for dinner with one of the many men who keep "entertainment" for travelers. He had his horse put up, and at dinner he ate only roasting ears, to the number of a dozen, perhaps. He offered the landlord fifty cents, the usual price for dinner and horse-feed, but was given back ten cents, with explanation by the hotel keeper that when he did not furnish hay, he only charged fifteen cents for a feed of corn.

County Court.

County Court convened last Tuesday, for its regular October Term. Very little business of importance transacted. About \$2,600 was ordered to be paid on the new court-house. Some road overseers were appointed, and the commissioners of election, which list will be published in this paper next week. An order was made for the election of three Justices and five Constables, in the several vacancies existing in the county.

Call for Convention.

A district convention for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the offices of Justice, Constable, President of the Board of Education, and Commissioner of the Board of Education of Edray District, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, will meet in Marlinton, on October 13th, 1894, at 1 p. m. By order of the District Democratic Committee. L. M. MCCLINTIC, Chairman.

Buckeye.

Fine weather since the rain. Corn cutters laid away to rest until another year.

Farmers are making an effort to raise plenty of wheat next year.

The wild animals—raccoons, squirrels, chipmunks, etc., can find plenty to eat this year,—chestnuts, acorns, beechnuts, and hickory nuts.

Mr. Abe Hannah got thrown from his cart, last Sunday, near Academy, and got his eye blacked. So he postponed going to see his girl till Sunday.

McNeill brothers are off to Staunton, with their merry-go-round.

A feast of weddings last week three in Pocahontas, and one in Greenbrier county.

Some robbers broke into R. E. Overholt & Son's store, last Friday night and took three suits of clothes, some jewelry, and other articles, amounting probably to fifty dollars or more. The thieves managed to get the iron rods torn loose and went in at the window. From information gained they are supposed to be the same fellows that attempted to rob Capt. Edgar, last autumn.

Mr. Andrew Kolison and daughter and others from Harrison County are visiting friends and relatives in this county.

Mr. O. E. McKeever and wife were visiting on Swago last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Adkins is ill but she is now mending. She is attended by Dr. McClintic.

Mess Anna Silva, Mrs. J. B. McNeill, and Mr. Geo. Doyle have diphtheria. KINDERGARTEN.

Wanless Items

Sowing wheat and corn cutting is the order of the day.

Mr. W. H. Hull is buying stock for market in this vicinity, and will drive in a few days.

Mr. S. C. Sutton was in this part last week on business. Mr. Samuel Sutton and daughter in law, Mrs. F. O. Sutton of Green Bank and Miss Cora Seales of Mill Point were the guests of Mrs. Jacob Cassell and William Cassell the 22 and 23 inst. Mr. Thomas Moore and wife were the guests of Mr. T. B. Beverage last Saturday.

Mrs. Squire Haverer visited Mrs. C. C. Wanless her former home the 22 and 23 inst.

Mrs. U. C. Wanless has been quite ill but is convalescing at this writing.

Mr. G. B. Slaven of Gillespie made a pleasant call at Mr. W. Cassell's the 22 inst.

Mr. T. B. Beverage finished making and raising cane.

Mr. W. B. Sutton is hauling goods for Mr. B. McDowell, of Danmore.

Mrs. Mattie Sutton is visiting friends and relatives near Green Bank and Grede Hill.

Mr. Anderson Gragg has moved on his brother's farm, we wish him success at his new home.

Mr. Chas. Cassell has returned from Cheat River and is prospecting on his land. Charles says he has found a good vein of coal. We are glad he has such news for coal is needed here to a certain extent.

Mr. Ed Malcomb of Clover Creek was visiting Miss Matilda Malcomb of this place. WOOD CHUCK.

Lobelias.

Corn cutting and seeding done; we had a fine run Saturday night.

Mr. E. W. Hill was on the Creek buying stock to ship. He returned from market last week with a smile on his face.

This civil community was disgusted to learn that W. M. Dean and J. O. Hill, had a falling out about some hogs; we learn that there was some blood shed; Mr. Dean had to have Wm. Bruffley to sew up his wounds.

There has been two hogs and one sheep to go mad in this community and die.

Chestnuts are getting ripe and there is a fine crop of them.

James, and Milam Brown, was sent to the Lewisburg Jail, for disturbing public worship at Sugar Grove. The law in Greenbrier is to make a man work out his fine on public works. Let Pocahontas do the same, and we will have better roads, and better men and boys. OBSERVER.

Clover Creek.

Fine rain Saturday evening.

Mr. Charles Williams and wife have been visiting at this place.

Woods Dilley and wife are gone to Randolph on a visit.

Mr. R. H. Courtney is spending a few days in our midst.

Mr. E. H. Showalter has found several bee-trees. He sold his pet deer to Raul Dudley.

Mr. Bernard Hamrick says that he has killed all the ground hogs except one black, and that he is going to kill it.

The most of the lambs have been sold. Some buyers are offering 3 cts.

There is a demand for good fat hogs. A buyer from Driftwood the other day wanted a carload.

There is a good yield of mast in this section, of oak, beech, and chestnuts.

Corn is pretty good and all cut up.

We had some frost last week but nothing hurt.

Mr. Jas. Burner and brother were in this place lately.

Rev. J. Beverage and J. Miller preached for us on Friday Saturday and Sunday. Communion services on Sunday, when the church would not begin to hold the people.

Politics is the song now. Let all Democrats stick to their party and they will if they are Democrats. INQUIRER.

Green Bank.

We are having fine growing weather, with the rains and fall pastur is growing fine.

There will be a sacramental service at Liberty Church on the 7th inst. at 11 o'clock by Rev E. F. Alexander.

Rev. W. H. Ballinger and wife of Greenbrier was visiting in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. J. S. Smith and son and daughter of Mill Point and Mrs. Cam. Clark and children of Academy were visiting relatives in this vicinity last week and returned Monday.

Mr. L. N. Noonan will leave Tuesday for Baltimore where he will attend school. We expect well wishes to him.

The Children's Day service at Liberty, in which the Green Bank and Liberty schools, together with a union, was very largely attended and both schools acquitted themselves creditably, as the recitations, reading, and singing was fine with a good collection, and all left satisfied with the day.

Mr. J. H. Patterson and Mrs. Dr. Cunningham of Marlinton are visiting in this neighborhood at this time.

Mr. M. F. Herald and sister of Fred was the guests of W. H. Hall last Saturday night.

Mr. H. M. Moore of Danmore was in town last Saturday.

J. H. Cherry says that the Sages that was expected sometime ago and is supposed to be the Lewis will locate him at there as it did a while on.

This paragraph is put in to make the form "justify," it being extra space, not large enough with one of our valuable communications.

Eastern markets 100,000 pounds of wool, and has paid out in the process over \$2000 in cash therefor. Mr. Miller has been in business for nearly for the last fifteen years.

AMONG THE MOORS.

THE GREAT POWERS OF EUROPE ALL WANT MOROCCO.

Something About the African Country Now Agitating European Politics—Nearly as Big as Texas—Its People.

SINCE the death of Sultan Mulay Hassan the Morocco question has become an absorbing topic of European politics. The more or less directly interested powers are watching one another with an ill-concealed suspicion and anxiously awaiting developments. The English want Tangier very badly, for with that, as it lies directly opposite Gibraltar, they would command the straits between Europe and Africa. Spain wants it for a naval station which would be of utmost importance to them. Italy wants it because Spain does, and France will leave no stone unturned to secure a firm foothold there. Their policy is that given Morocco a railway soon would be built which would connect the French possessions in North Africa with those on the Atlantic, thus uniting all the French African colonies in a compact body.

Should any of the European powers come into possession of Morocco it will certainly, according to the Chicago Herald, reap a rich harvest, for all the north African countries this is the most favored by nature. Map makers are responsible for a great many errors in the popular mind with regard to the size of foreign countries. The Americans are accustomed to see their country mapped out on a very large scale, while other countries are

small and dry channels. Still the country is not so destitute of water as is generally supposed. Abundant water may be had by digging in the numerous water courses of wadis, as



A MOROCCO HOME.

they are called, which cut the country in every direction. The atlas mountain slopes lead to, in time gone by, be covered by splendid forests, but thanks to the wanton spoliation there remains but very little left of their former extensive splendor. The Romans often alluded to the vast magnificence of the forests of Mauritania, and during the time they occupied the country they did everything to save it from the reckless destruction which, even in those days, asserted itself.

Nobody has ever been able to ascertain, even approximately, the true figure of the number of inhabitants which pay allegiance to the Sultan. They are estimated in round figures by various authorities as being any-

not seem to be any immediate relief in view.

To a stranger there is always a great deal of interest to be seen in the old town. The streets are all very narrow and invariably very crooked. Some of them are scarcely wide enough to let a loaded camel pass, and as a beast laboring under the burden of a heavy load of hay or other merchandise approaches a narrow turn all the passers-by must squeeze themselves into the angles of the wall to escape being trampled under foot.

A wedding procession is always a treat for a traveler. He has chances to get a view of one. If an Arab the bride will be in a sort of cage or square box on the back of a camel, while her tresses, borne along after her by slaves, either hired or borrowed for the occasion, will be displayed as publicly as possible for the admiration of the townspeople. One very curious thing that no traveler will fail to notice is the large number of Arabs who at night go to sleep in every nook and corner in the streets. Here they are found, wrapped up in all possible and impossible attitudes, sleeping as soundly as if in the most luxurious beds. The Arab seems to have a knack of adjusting himself to the requirements of his resting place, no matter how inconvenient or uncomfortable it may be. He will sleep under all conditions, let them be what they may.

The Moroccans have a great propensity for religious festivals of all kinds, and on account of their wild and weird nature they are always of a great attraction to a stranger. At the height of political excitement these religious observances are more frequent than usual. Great bands of howling and ferocious Aïssawas roam about both in the cities and in the interior. Their ceremonies present an aspect of ignorant religious fury and savage barbarity; they run about shrieking and howling, cutting themselves, often quite badly, in their religious frenzy. They ask as a rule for live sheep from the populace, and if they get any they immediately tear the poor animals to pieces with their teeth and hands, drinking the blood and devouring the raw flesh like ravenous beasts. Woe betide the stranger who, even in Tangier, under the protection of guns of the foreign fleets should in any way make a slighting remark on the appearance of these fanatics. More than likely he would share the fate of a live sheep in an instant, for the Aïssawas firmly believe that nothing gives them a cleaner passport to paradise than to murder a "Christian dog," by which cheerful sobriquet all strangers are known in Morocco.

There are a few attractive things in this country, and they are amply offset by a number of, to a traveler, decidedly unpleasant features. Most places are overrun with venomous spiders, centipedes and scorpions. Poisonous snakes are so numerous that they scarcely call for any remarks. The remedy for snake bites that the Moors apply seems almost as bad as the bite. They canker the wound with a piece of wood, with an air of the utmost indifference, burn their flesh in the most horrible manner. If a man finds one of his sometimes numerous dogs simply drives his dagger through it often running the risk of cutting an artery. The mail service offers a vast field for improvement. A traveler will sometimes come across a postman in the interior; they are half clad wretches, running over the hot sand or climbing the rocky mountain paths, traveling sometimes for days without water and food. They catch a few minutes of sleep at night, having an ignited cord fastened to their feet which slowly burns, like a fuse and serves the sleeper as an unfailing alarm clock. These are a few features of the country which now is giving some great European powers so much concern. But it is not for the possession of the country for its own sake that they exhibit all this interest.

The Southwinds.

The Southwinds certainly heads the list of mutton-wool sheep, both from

Bred for many generations in a distinct line, they have acquired great propensity, and are now crossing with our native sheep with good success.

While this breed has been famous for centuries, it is only within the past hundred years that the improvement has taken place which has raised the Southdown to its present prominence, without laying claim to shearing as heavy a fleece, or furnishing as large a quantity of mutton as some of the other breeds, it will be conceded on all hands that for quality of carcass they are on the top.

The head of the Southdown is small and hornless and the face brown-gray in color and neither too short nor too long. The lips are thin and the space between the eyes and the nose narrow; the under jaw is fine and thin, while the ears are tolerably wide and well covered with wool; the forehead also and the space between the ears is covered with wool. The eyes are full and bright, but not prominent. The neck is of medium length, thin towards the head but enlarging towards the shoulders, where it is broad and high, but straight in its whole course above and below.

The breast is wide, deep and projecting forward between the forelegs, indicating a good constitution and a disposition to thrive. Corresponding with this the shoulders should be on a level with the back and not too wide above; the back is flat from the shoulders to the setting on of the tail; the loin is broad and flat. The wool should be short, close, curled and fine, and free from spiky projecting fibers. The average fleece should weigh about four pounds.

The ewes are prolific, make excellent mothers, and their lambs are hardy and vigorous. In size the Southdown is above the medium. Next to the Merino the Southdown is the most widely known of all the breeds of sheep in the United States. They made a fine showing at the sheep exhibit at the Chicago Fair, being represented by about one hundred and fifty heads.—New York World.

An Effective Support for Trees.

Many who set out young trees leave them without protection against the wind or the depredation of animals. Others drive down two or more rough stakes at irregular distances about the tree, and tie the trunks of the trees to these with a piece of cord—a result that is unattractive and frequently injurious to the tree, because the cord chafes the tender bark as the young tree is whipped by the wind. A better practice is shown in the illustration, where four pieces of dimension stuff, two by two inches, are driven

at just such distances apart and from the tree that short pieces of wood two by three inches can be inserted between the tops, where they are tightly nailed. A strip of hoop iron is then nailed firmly around the whole. The tree is held firmly in place by packing a bit of burlap or even hay into the opening at the top. Such a support is attractive, holds the tree safely, and will give ample accommodation for growth until supports cease to be needed.—New York Tribune.

Native Draught Horses.

"They raise just as good draught horses in this country," said a horse breeder, "as any thing now imported from abroad. The splendid specimens to be seen in the streets of New York everywhere are mostly the native product."

"It is true there are still many brought over, but to my mind they are no better than we can raise here. It is merely the competition that brings them over, and they are usually somewhat cheaper abroad."—New York Herald.



Native Draught Horse.

the acknowledged superiority and from the fact that it is the general opinion of the best of the other horse breeds

France, Spain and Great Britain have now recognized that the best horses of America are

SUNSTROKE AND DROWNING

INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE NEW YORK BOARD OF HEALTH.

What to Do When People are Overcome by Heat—How Persons Rescued from the Water.

THE following instructions for the treatment of persons who have received a sunstroke, or who have been taken from the water in a drowning condition, are issued by the New York Board of Health, and as they are appropriate to any locality we publish them in full:

SUNSTROKE.

Any one overcome by the heat should be immediately removed to the nearest shade, and the collar of shirt or dress should be loosened. Send immediately for the nearest physician, and give the person cool drinks of water, black tea or coffee, if able to swallow.

If the skin is hot and dry, place the person in a sitting position against a tree, wall, or anything that will be a support to the back; sponge with or pour cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head plenty of ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body.

If the person is pale, very faint and pulseless, lay him on the back, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirit of ammonia, or a teaspoonful of gin in two or three tablespoonfuls of water. Use no cold water upon the head or body, but rub the hands and feet and apply warm applications to the same until the circulation is restored.

DROWNING.

1.—Loosen the clothing; place the face downward, with the forehead resting on one side of the wrist, and the face turned to one side. Open the mouth; seize the tongue between the fingers, covered with a handkerchief or piece of cloth, and draw it forward between the teeth; clear the mouth and throat from mucus by passing the forefinger, covered with a handkerchief or piece of cloth, far back into the mouth, thus opening a free passage to the windpipe.

2.—Turn the body face upward, shoulders resting on a folded coat or pillow; keep the tongue drawn forward; raise the arms backward and upward to the sides of the head (this expands the chest and allows the air to enter the lungs); then slowly move them downward, leading them so that the elbows will come to the sides and the hands cross on the pit of the stomach; pull them gently but strongly against the sides and chest (this forces the air out of the lungs). Continue these two movements (which produce artificial breathing) very deliberately about ten or twelve times in a minute, without ceasing, until the patient breathes naturally, or until satisfied that life is extinct.

While this is being done a little friction on the chest may be produced by rubbing gently with warm flannel, and the body may be stripped and wrapped in dry blankets.

After natural breathing begins, continue very gently, for a few minutes, the two movements which produced artificial breathing.

After natural breathing is fully restored, give the patient a teaspoonful of brandy, holding it up at least two or three times a minute, until the beating of the pulse can be felt at the wrist.

Rub the arms and legs upward, and the feet and hands with warm or dry flannel.

Apply hot cloths to the body, legs and arms, and bottles of hot water to the feet.

CUTION.

1. Do not be discouraged if animation does not return in a few minutes. The patient sometimes recovers after hours of labor.

2. Do not allow the tongue to fall back and close the windpipe while the arms are being worked.

3. Do not rub the legs and arms until natural breathing is restored.

4. Do not put any liquid in the mouth until natural breathing is fully restored.

5. Do not roll the body nor handle it roughly.

6. Do not allow the head to hang down.

Something Curious.

By a very simple rule the duration of night and day can be determined at any time of the year. All you have to do is to multiply the time of the sun's rising by two and it will give you the length of the night. Multiply the time of setting by two and you get the length of the day. It is easily demonstrated at the time of the year when the sun rises and sets at 6 o'clock and day and night are of equal duration. It is just as true as the days lengthen and shorten. Thus, as winter approaches, take a day when the sun sets at 5.30 and rises at 5.30. Apply the rule and you have a night of fourteen hours and a day of sixteen hours. This rule will be found absolutely accurate at any season of the year.—Atlantic Monthly.

The average number of persons in a drowning here at the last United States census was 1.50.



THE SACRIFICE OF A BULL—RELIGIOUS CEREMONY OF THE MOUNTAIN TRIBES OF MOROCCO IN SWARING ALLEGIANCE TO THEIR NEW SULTAN.

pictured the reverse; on this account an erroneous idea becomes prevalent that a great many foreign countries are small, when in reality they are quite the reverse. Those accustomed to look upon Arabia, for instance, as a mere corner of Asia, and represented by a spot which may easily be covered by the palm of the hand, are apt to forget that the scale of the map of Asia is in most geographical very different from that of the map of America. Were they to consider the scale they might be surprised to find that Arabia is as large as all of the United States east of the Mississippi River. This is true also of Morocco. On the map in the extreme northwest corner is a very small spot which marks the territory ruled over by the Sultan of Fez and Morocco. But small and insignificant though it be on the map it nevertheless represents an area of not less than 200,000 square miles or almost as large a territory as that of Texas. Morocco has 250 miles of coast line on the Mediterranean and not less than 750 miles on the Atlantic shore, a most respectable stretch for such an insignificant little spot.



A MOUNTAINOUS PART OF MOROCCO.

Far from being a desert and flat as the proverbial sea of glass, which some seem to be the general impression, Morocco is just the opposite. Of course there are great stretches of sandy plains, but the general character of the country is mostly mountainous, reminding New Mexico perhaps more than any other State. The mountainous part is most fertile, and the soil is of such a nature as to produce a great variety of crops and prevent a monotony of production. The climate is fully in keeping with the increasing season. The mountains are not only fertile but are also a great source of the country's wealth. These mountains are the source of the country's wealth.